this subpart F shall apply to proceedings in connection with the involuntary termination of the insured status of an insured depository institution or an insured branch of a foreign bank pursuant to section 8(p) of the FDIA (12 U.S.C. 1818(p)). The Uniform Rules shall not apply to proceedings under section 8(p) of the FDIA.

## § 308.120 Grounds for termination of insurance.

- (a) *General rule*. The following are grounds for involuntary termination of insurance pursuant to section 8(a) of the FDIA:
- (1) An insured depository institution or its directors or trustees have engaged or are engaging in unsafe or unsound practices in conducting the business of such depository institution;
- (2) An insured depository institution is in an unsafe or unsound condition such that it should not continue operations as an insured depository institution; or
- (3) An insured depository institution or its directors or trustees have violated an applicable law, rule, regulation, order, condition imposed in writing by the FDIC in connection with the granting of any application or other request by the insured depository institution or have violated any written agreement entered into between the insured depository institution and the FDIC.
- (b) Extraterritorial acts of foreign banks. An act or practice committed outside the United States by a foreign bank or its directors or trustees which would otherwise be a ground for termination of insured status under this section shall be a ground for termination if the Board of Directors finds:
- (1) The act or practice has been, is, or is likely to be a cause of, or carried on in connection with or in furtherance of, an act or practice committed within any state, territory, or possession of the United States or the District of Columbia that, in and of itself, would be an appropriate basis for action by the FDIC; or
- (2) The act or practice committed outside the United States, if proven, would adversely affect the insurance risk of the FDIC.

(c) Failure of foreign bank to secure removal of personnel. The failure of a foreign bank to comply with any order of removal or prohibition issued by the Board of Directors or the failure of any person associated with a foreign bank to appear promptly as a party to a proceeding pursuant to section 8(e) of the FDIA (12 U.S.C. 1818(e)), shall be a ground for termination of insurance of deposits in any branch of the bank.

## § 308.121 Notification to primary regulator.

(a) Service of notification. (1) Upon a determination by the Board of Directors or its designee pursuant to §308.120 of an unsafe or unsound practice or condition or of a violation, a notification shall be served upon the appropriate Federal banking agency of the State banking supervisor if the FDIC is the appropriate Federal banking agency.

The notification shall be served not less than 30 days before the Notice of Intent to Terminate Insured Status required by section 8(a)(2)(B) of the FDIA (12 U.S.C. 1818(a)(2)(B)), and §308.122, except that this period for notification may be reduced or eliminated with the agreement of the appropriate Federal banking agency.

- (2) Appropriate Federal banking agency shall have the meaning given that term in section 3(q) of the FDIA (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)), and shall be the OCC in the case of a national bank, a District bank or an insured Federal branch of a foreign bank; the FDIC in the case of an insured nonmember bank, including an insured State branch of a foreign bank; the Board of Governors in the case of a state member bank; or the OTS in the case of an insured Federal or state savings association.
- (3) In the case of a state nonmember bank, insured Federal branch of a foreign bank, or state member bank, in addition to service of the notification upon the appropriate Federal banking agency, a copy of the notification shall be sent to the appropriate State banking supervisor.
- (4) In instances in which a Temporary Order Suspending Insurance is issued pursuant to section 8(a)(8) of the